Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Regulatory area to be addressed

Transport Canada and the U.S. Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration will strive to more closely align their regulatory regimes for the transportation of dangerous goods, including working to align national standards and regulations; sharing data, analyses and research; and working together on international initiatives.

		*
	United States	Canada
	U.S. Pipeline and Hazardous	Transport Canada –
	Materials Safety Administration	Transportation of Dangerous
Department/Agency	(PHMSA)	Goods Directorate

Work stream A

Aligning national standards and regulations: Work toward mutual recognition of standards and regulations where matching equivalencies can be found to reduce duplication across the Canada-U.S. border. Discussions will take into account the respective deliberation processes, contextual considerations, and legal frameworks to arrive at recommendations.

Planned in	Date	
Mutual red		
	 Pursue mutual recognition of cylinders in Canada and the U.S. 	May 2017
Recognition of inspection and repairs under U.S. requirements for highway transport		
	 Pursue recognition of facilities in Canada that hold a Certificate of Authorization from a provincial pressure vessel jurisdiction for repair, to repair DOT specification cargo tanks that are used to transport hazardous materials in the U.S. 	January 2017
Aliana	and marked as a smith or of tools to all to and to all to	
standards	and mutual recognition of tank truck (cargo tank)	
	 Complete a feasibility analysis of a common North American standard for fibreglass reinforced plastic (FRP) cargo tanks that would allow recognition of FRP cargo tanks in both Canada and the U.S. 	January 2018

Mutual recognition of special permits and approvals				
Pursue mutual recognition of special permits and approvals in Canada and the U.S.	May 2017			
Mutual recognition of One Time Movement Approvals (OTMAs)/Temporary Certificates that are not yet mutually recognized between Canada and the U.S.				
Pursue mutual recognition of OTMAs/temporary certificates that are not currently recognized.	December 2017			
Greater alignment of regulatory requirements for the transportation of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) by rail				
 Complete analysis of differences between Canadian and U.S. regulatory requirements for the transportation of LNGs by rail 	July 2017			
 Analyze and evaluate opportunities for alignment (e.g. tank car standards) – U.S. to examine adopting Canadian standards. 	January 2018			
Exemptions to the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations (TDGR) and Exceptions to 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) for potential harmonization between Canada and the U.S.				
 Hold exploratory discussions on opportunities to harmonize on exemptions to TDGR & exceptions to 49 CFR. 	January 2017			
TC and PHMSA to develop a joint list of exemptions to consider harmonizing in the short and long term.	January 2018			
Harmonization on placarding of trucks and tank cars returning to country of origin				
TC to pursue amendments to allow trucks and tank cars entering Canada from the U.S. to keep their original placards when returning to the U.S. from their destination in Canada.	July 2018			
Standardization of hazard communication				
Identify differences in hazard communication (e.g. placarding) for dangerous goods.	December 2016			
Develop a list of hazard communication differences that TC and PHMSA will work to resolve (i.e. for which a common approach could be developed).	July 2017			

2016 REGULATORY COOPERATION COUNCIL - WORK PLANNING FORMAT

Work stream B

Sharing data, analyses and research: Advancing better information sharing as part of the regulatory decision-making process. Leveraging research resources, national strengths / specialities, joint research collaboration, and preventing duplication (where possible) to support a more aligned regulatory regime for the transport of dangerous goods in North America and internationally.

Planned initiatives and sub-deliverables		Date
Exchange and discuss information on risk assessment/analysis and research		
	 Exchange lists of priorities for risk assessment, analysis and research. 	December 2016
	Regularly scheduled discussions on risk prioritization	December 2016

Work stream C

International Engagement: There are a number of North American issues on the transportation of dangerous goods which require work through international fora, or work at international locations. TC and PHMSA will explore opportunities to work collaboratively on these issues.

Planned in	Date	
Exploration dangerous		
	 Hold discussions on how Canada, the U.S. and Mexico can enhance collaboration on regulatory issues related to the transportation of dangerous goods, and to advance North American issues in international fora. 	July 2017
Callabara	tion on international standards and initiatives	
Collabora	Establish coordinated joint positions, wherever practicable, through participation in international fora, including the United Nations Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (UN SCE TDG) and/or the International Civil Aviation Organization's Dangerous Goods Panel (ICAO DGP).	July 2018
Foreign m	eans of containment inspections	
	 Hold discussions on how to enhance collaboration between TC and PHMSA on the inspection of means of containment outside of Canada and the U.S. 	July 2017